

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein represented by the following Chemical Formula 1 having a BET surface area of 4 to 15 m<sup>2</sup>/g, comprising the steps of:

- a) dissolving the following metal salts: eonsisting of
  - i) a molybdenum salt,
  - ii) a tungsten salt,
  - iii) a vanadium salt,
  - iv) a salt of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and
  - v) a salt of an alkaline earth metal

in water to prepare a catalyst suspension;
- b) introducing a base solution and an acid solution into the a) catalyst suspension to control acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, wherein the acid solution is an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;
- c) contacting the b) catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to support the catalyst thereon; and
- d) drying and firing the c) supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic

ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b is 1~5, c is 1~6, d is 1~5, and e is 0~3,

and x is determined according to the oxidation state of each metal.

2. (Original) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in the a) catalyst suspension, the maximum particle size of the metal salts is 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

3. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) base solution is a base solution of one or more selected from the group consisting of ammonia, pyridine, methylamine, and ethyldiamine, or an organic base solution having 1~10 carbon atoms.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) acid solution is ~~an organic acid solution having 1~10 carbon atoms, and is~~ one or more members selected from the group consisting of ~~nitric acid,~~ acetic acid, and citric acid.

5. (Currently Amended) A catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein represented by the following Chemical Formula 1, which has a BET surface area of 4 to 15 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and is prepared by introducing an acid solution and a base solution into a catalyst suspension prepared by dissolving the following metal salts ~~eonsisting of~~ i) a molybdenum salt, ii) a tungsten salt, iii) a vanadium salt, iv) a salt of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and v) a salt of an alkaline earth metal to control the acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, contacting the catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to support the catalyst thereon, and then drying and firing the supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b is 1~5, c is 1~6, d is 1~5, and e is 0~3, and x is determined according to the oxidation state of each metal, and

wherein the acid solution is an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

6. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in step b), the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.

7. (Previously Presented) The catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 5, wherein the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.